

THE EVENING
CALEDONIAN

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THE SALVATION RESERVES

(E. D. Sullivan in the New York Herald)

I've got a pal—a captain,
Just back from the Flanders front;
He's seen a lot—been cited—
And comes for a training stunt.

I've asked him what about it,
And he's told me all he knows;
Troubles and joys and sorrows
Out where the poppy grows.

There, where men fight and suffer,
Credit is built upon worth;
No idle praise or comment—
Everything's close to earth.

All that he said was measured
By just what it meant to men,
And his voice was a rather cold one
Up to the moment when—

He mentioned the Salvation Army,
Now what can that army do,
That makes every hard voice falter
And the sharpest of eyes fill, too?

"I used to smile at those people"—
He reddened a bit as he spoke—
"I used to think the big bass drum
Was more or less of a joke."

"Now when I hear them singing
I loiter a minute and hum,
For my hat is off with all my heart
At the sound of their big bass drum."

"I've had their trench made pastry
In an hour when coin don't buy,
I've seen them slave right in the line,
And I've seen them, smiling, die."

"All that I know about them
I've learned on the bloody sod,
And all the grins in the universe
Can't hide their worth from God."

PRESS COMMENT

Maturing Patriotic Obligations

There are 25 honor towns already in Vermont in the purchase of U. S. war savings stamps; that is, 25 towns have already exceeded the quota (maturity value) assigned by the government. The next few weeks will find the whole 247 cities and towns striving hard to reach the top. It will be a rousing wind-up to the 1918 campaign in support of the government in its war activities. No one should make the mistake of believing that the government does not need the money now that the fighting has ceased and the peace conference is about to sit. The announcement from Washington that the 5th Liberty Loan is already in preparation is proof positive that the government not only needs the money from the sale of these war stamps but that it expects to get the money. Therefore, every person who pledged last June to purchase a certain amount of war savings stamps during the current calendar year should make haste to meet that pledge. Others should plan to go over their pledges.—Barre Times.

An Eye to Business

Some smile at the press reports concerning why Secretary McAdoo has resigned, especially that part which says he is not in sympathy with government ownership. If such dealings have been foreign to his likes he has proven quite a remarkable man in carrying out plans when his heart is not in the work. It strikes us that Mr. McAdoo is no novice in the game of politics. He is quick to conceive that government ownership will figure quite naturally in the next presidential campaign and it is not uncertain that this brilliant gentleman will be a candidate for presidential honors.—Waterbury Record.

Stale, Flat and Unprofitable

Obviously if the war is to end as we hope the world will be lacking for a long time to come in such thrilling events as we have been taking almost as a matter of course. For a time to minds jaded by overstimulation the world may seem stale, flat and unprofitable—already a moralizer here and there has deplored the waning of "war psychology." To throw off the use of a powerful stimulant after four years of excess is undoubtedly upsetting at first. We shall scan the daily paper with disgust and cry "It is naught" till we find by degrees that life can be extremely interesting without a constant succession of thrills.—Springfield Republican.

After Life's Fictitious Fever

Our soldiers have lived swiftly and have felt the supreme emotions. It is not inconceivable they will be content with their firesides, with the subconscious knowledge that they have lived more in their year or two than we shall ever live. Those who expect our soldiers will have so relished the taste of battle that home will appear mild and insipid have yet to consider that the human appetite for excitement is presently satisfied. Into their days over there they have compressed years. They will be glad to let time catch up with them.—Chicago Tribune.

WOMEN AND THE FARM BUREAU

Reasons Why the Women Should Join This Organization

The Extension Service of the College of Agriculture at the University of Vermont has prepared the following brieflet giving seven reasons why women should join the Farm Bureau:

1. Your membership in the home economics section of the Farm Bureau pledges your moral support; it is a definite expression of your belief in the work.
2. Your membership affords you a means of collective self-help and expression.
3. Your membership makes possible the creation of effective machinery for doing the things rural women want done.
4. Your membership in this organization, backed by the Federal, State and town governments, is a definite and effective way of serving your country in time of war or peace.
5. Your membership makes possible the local management of home demonstration work by the women themselves.
6. Your membership in the county organization is the best means of keeping personally informed from official sources as to conservation needs and methods.
7. The information, the help and the inspiration gained through the Farm Bureau publications and the other reading matter received by members are alone worth the fee.

END OF THE WORLD WAR DESCRIBED

Bennington Boy Writes of the Joyous Scenes at the Front

One of the first letters to come from a Bennington boy in France since the signing of the armistice is printed in the Bennington Banner. The letter was sent to James Wood from Guy Harmon and is a vivid description of the celebration on the front. A goodly portion of the letter here follows:

Dear Jim:

Was mighty surprised to receive your letter today but you can imagine it was an agreeable surprise. The 11th hour—the 11th day—the 11th month is the time of the ceasing of hostilities. We heard the last two shots of the war fired from here yesterday at just 10.59 a. m. and as those two "freight cars," as we call the 14-inch shells, went flying Germanyward we all rushed up on the battlements of the great fortress and cried, "Kaiser, count your men!" Just then the chiming rang out from the ruined cathedral—first time in nearly five years—since 1914. It was a wonderful moment and we all jumped about like two-year-olds. Five of our bands played, followed by British, French, Senegalese, negroes and American soldiers with arms locked about each others' shoulders. It was indeed a strange sight. One of our boys climbed to the very top of the ruined and lofty wireless tower and unfurled the Stars and Stripes. It was a moment to be proud of for this was the first flag to be raised over this world-famed city since the Boche began their attack upon it in 1914. They left 500,000 men "sown" around here in various places. A pretty expensive venture I should say.

The official flag raising was at 3 p. m., when the great Gen. Mangin gave a speech and then unfurled the tri-color and our flag from the tower of the cathedral to the accompaniment of thousands of lusty cheers. It made little shells go up and down your spine in rapid succession. The lines or trenches of the Boche spread out in fan-shape formation before us nearly surrounds the city and fortress. Last night they were ablaze with fire. Our boys were shooting up star shells, airplane rockets, gas rockets and artillery flares while the air just rattled from the fire of hundreds of machine guns, rifles and pistols, and everywhere huge bonfires were burning. It was a sight I shall never forget.

I fancy you people in dear old Bennington had a large sized celebration also. Did you not? But did you ever stop to realize what it means to us? No more bombing planes, no more huge crashing shells, no more gas masks nor camouflage at night but lights everywhere—all you want of 'em. "Oh, what a grand and glorious feeling." The next great question to be solved is when are we going to get home???

Turkish towels now come from Lewiston, where the mills are daily turning out thousands of high-grade Turkish towels that are said to be far superior to the goods formerly brought across the Atlantic. One mill as a side line turns out 30,000 bedspreads each week and daily produces thousands of yards of mercerized silk.

VERMONT NEWS

Snow is about four inches deep on Gibo mountain in Montgomery.

Melvin Ladd of Grand Isle cut one foot badly with an axe last week, one toe being completely cut off.

Dr. Charles S. Pratt of East Putney has been engaged as assistant physician at the Brattleboro retreat.

Mrs. Miles McDonough, who died at the home of her daughter in Fair Haven last week, was 97 years old.

Mrs. W. B. Dukeshire fell while walking on the street in Enosburg Falls one afternoon last week, breaking both bones of her left forearm just above the wrist.

On a recent official Canadian casualty list J. Lindergard of Hartford, Vt., is reported as dead from wounds received in action.

John Blewer, 28, a former Bennington young man, who enlisted from Fort Edward, N. Y., died Nov. 25 at Camp Wadsworth, S. C., after an illness with pneumonia.

Rev. George Pomfrey has resigned the pastorate of the Baptist church in Newport and accepted a call to the Baptist church in Richford, where he will go Jan. 1.

In the soldier mail received in Bennington Tuesday, the family of L. C. Holton received 25 letters and postcards from Sgt. Leroy B. Holton of the A. E. F. in France.

Rev. E. M. Fuller, who some time ago resigned the pastorate of the Baptist church in Richford, begins his new duties with the Baptist church at North Stratford, N. H., Dec. 8.

A dinner celebrated the 50th anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Holden of Chester last week, 23 guests being present. Mr. and Mrs. Holden are the parents of 11 children, eight of whom are living, and they presented their parents \$100 in gold.

Pvt. Floyd Whitney, son of Mrs. M. L. Whitney of Putney, is ill in a hospital in New Jersey with diphtheria. Pvt. Whitney went overseas more than a year ago, was severely wounded and gassed in July, sent back to the United States in September, had an operation last week and now has diphtheria.

Wilkes Hilliker, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hilliker of West Swanton, was drowned in the Missisquoi river Thanksgiving afternoon, when the canoe in which he and Fred Webb were duck hunting upset and dragged Hilliker under the ice. He was 17 years old. Webb was unable to reach him and so ran for help. The body was not recovered until Friday evening.

Frank W. Towselee, a Pownal boy, died of wounds in France Oct. 24, according to word received last week by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Towselee, of Pownal Center. He was 23 years old and left May 23 for Camp Devens. On Nov. 11 his parents received word that he was in the hospital with a broken leg. The letter was written Oct. 18.

The barns on the farm of William K. Foster and son in Middlebury were destroyed by fire one day last week with a loss of \$20,000. The insurance was small. Forty-nine head of cattle, 200 tons of hay and 500 bushels of root crops were included in the loss. It was 10.30 in the evening when the fire broke out. The house was saved by a bucket brigade and horses, farm tractors, a part of the machinery and 200 bushels of corn were removed from danger.

The new Methodist Episcopal church of Winooski will be dedicated Sunday, Dec. 22, by Bishop Joseph F. Berry, LL. D., of Philadelphia. The church is to be congratulated on securing so eminent a prelate to visit their new edifice.

The authorities of Northfield are seeking the whereabouts of John E. Johnson, who has been financial secretary of the Northfield branch of the Stone Cutters' union. Recently a suit was brought against him to recover \$1,350, which amount it is alleged his accounts are short.

As a result of raids Friday by Police Officer Patrick Fitzgerald and Deputy Sheriff G. P. Catlin a quantity of hard cider was seized at the lunch room at Daniel Noe and H. C. Belle's cafe at St. Albans. Some of the stuff seized has been sent to the state laboratory for analysis.

Gov. Elbert Percival W. Clement is negotiating to lease the residence of James W. Brock on Main street, at Montpelier, which has been vacant since Mr. Brock's death, and if the deal goes through Mr. Clement will occupy the house during his term of two years. The house is one of the best in the city.

Before putting the municipal wood yard in operation again this winter the city council of Montpelier will institute a novel way of cleaning the slate of last year's debts. Those who have not paid will have their names inserted in the annual city report in the pauper account as having received city aid.

PEACE ADDS TO
U. S. FOOD TASK

Europe Needs Nearly Double Last Year's Supplies From America.

ECONOMY MUST CONTINUE.

World Survey Shows Sufficient Wheat, But Shortage of Fats—Government's Stimulative Program Justified.

With the return of peace America is confronted by a food problem even harder of solution than that with which we coped in times of war. We have an entirely new world situation in food. It will mean essential changes in our domestic program. But more important than this, it must of necessity require increased export.

Last year we shipped 11,820,000 tons of foodstuffs to the European Allies. Had the war continued we would have increased this enormous figure to 17,550,000 tons in the present year. Now, with the responsibility of feeding millions of people liberated from the German yoke, our exports must be brought up to at least 20,000,000 tons—practically the limit of loading capacity at our ports.

World Food Demand Increased.

The end of the war will create an enormously increased demand for food. Humanity demands that the starving millions freed from Prussian oppression shall have sufficient supplies to assure their return to health and prosperity. If these liberated nations are faced with starvation they cannot establish orderly governments. Hunger breeds anarchy in a people. The war to free the world for democracy will be lost after it has been won, America must continue its work to liberation and by sharing its food make democracy safe in the world.

In order to meet this new situation the Food Administration has made a careful survey of the food resources of the whole world in relation to the total demands. Computing supplies on the basis of the avoidance of waste and war consumption, it is found that wheat and rye may be obtained in sufficient quantities to meet economical world consumption; high protein feed for dairy animals will show a shortage of about 3,000,000 tons, while there will be sufficient supplies of other feeds to allow economical consumption; beans, peas and rice will also be found in sufficient quantities to maintain economy in consumption; there are sufficient supplies of beef to keep pace with the capacity of refrigerating space.

Great Fat Shortage.

The most distinct reversal of policy will come with pork and dairy products, vegetable oils, sugar and coffee. Utmost economy will be required in the use of fats and oils, in which there is a world shortage of about 3,000,000,000 pounds. There are sufficient supplies for us to return to our normal sugar consumption if other nations continue their present short rations, or even if their rations are slightly increased. If the European countries, however, are to resume their normal sugar consumption it will be through our continued conservation in order to share with them. There is a surplus of coffee.

Of the world total required to produce these results North America will furnish more than 60 per cent. The United States, including the West Indies, will be in a position to furnish a total of about 20,000,000 tons—against our pre-war exports of about 6,000,000 tons.

The bread grains situation allows the world to abandon the use of substitutes in wheat bread. Large supplies have accumulated in the Argentine, Australia and other hitherto inaccessible markets. A continued high milling percentage, economy of consumption and elimination of waste make it possible for the world to return to a white wheat loaf.

Of all our export possibilities in fats, the largest and most important item is pork. While we cannot supply the world deficiency, we will be able to help it enormously because of the past policies of stimulating production and restraining consumption. The government's policy with regard to stimulating the production of wheat and of pork, the readiest source of fats, is thus amply justified by the situation upon the return of peace.

Famine Specter Still Stalks.

The people of the United States must continue care and wise economy in the use of food in order to complete the work of liberating the world. But even with the utmost conservation and production in this country there will be in Europe for the next year or more starvation beyond all human power to allay. In North Russia there are 40,000,000 people to whom food cannot be made accessible this winter. Their transportation is demoralized in complete anarchy. And even if internal transport can be assured their ports of entry would soon be frozen. Millions more who have felt keenly the oppression of war will be beyond reach of assistance.

We must realize that upon our shoulders rests a greater responsibility than we have ever before been asked to assume. We must realize that millions of lives depend absolutely upon the continued service and sacrifice of the American people.

We must realize that the specter of famine abroad now haunts the abundance of our table at home.



Let Us Help to Make
A MERRY CHRISTMAS
For You and Yours

Our line of Christmas Gifts meets with instant approval, and the prices are within the reach of all

SHOP EARLY

FRANK E. HARRIS

71 Railroad Street

St. Johnsbury, Vermont

This is Mackinaw Week

AT

STEELE, TAPLIN & CO.

Men's Mackinaws

\$7, 8, 10, 13.50, 14, 15, 18

SIZES: 36 to 46

Mackinaw Shirts, Beach Jackets

STEELE, TAPLIN & CO.
W. A. TAPLIN, PROP.
ON THE HILL

801 DEER KILLED

Total This Year Less by 191 Than in 1917—Largest Number Killed in Windham County

(Special to the Caledonian)

Cambridge, Dec. 3.—From November 10 to 20 the total number of deer killed in 1917 was 992 and in this year 801, says Commissioner Leavens. The largest number was reported from Windham county, 118; second largest number reported, from Essex county, 103; third largest, Rutland county, 102.

The largest buck was reported from Windham county, weighing 400 pounds, and was shot in Townshend by H. J. Sprague of Bellows Falls.

The total weight of deer killed was 146,057 pounds; average weight of deer killed, 182 pounds. The total number of pounds of dressed venison, 97,371; valued at 15 cents per pound, \$14,605.65.

The number of deer reported as illegally or accidentally killed: Does, 17; buck fawns, 9.

A considerably smaller number of deer were killed this season than for the two previous seasons, namely 1916 and 1917. Two facts should be considered: First, there was a smaller number of hunters than usual due to war conditions; second, the weather conditions were such, being warm and without snow, that the herds were not broken up and remained in the mountain region.

No accidents due to carelessness of hunters have been reported. No complaints have come to this office from land owners reporting damage to live stock or property.

LUXURIOUS ACCOMMODATIONS

Have Been Provided for President's Party on the George Washington

New York, Dec. 3.—The transport George Washington, newly painted, a battleship gray and handsomely decorated, has steam up today at her dock in Hoboken in readiness to carry President Wilson and the peace delegates to France.

One of the principal tasks of the special force of three hundred workmen was to enclose the promenade deck in glass to ward off December gales. Decorators and fitters gave particular attention to fitting up the suite of three rooms which the President will occupy. Mrs. Wilson's quarters will be directly opposite those of the President. Forty-nine

state rooms have been prepared for possible occupants.

The dining hall, formerly the officers' mess hall, will accommodate 40 persons. The ship's cuisine will be in charge of a well-known New York hotel chef and 50 assistants and waiters. The navy band has been assigned to furnish music.

Walsh's Resignation Accepted

Washington, Dec. 3.—The resignation of Frank P. Walsh as joint chairman of the National War Labor Board, has been accepted by President Wilson and Basil M. Manly has been appointed to fill the vacancy. William Harmon Black, Mr. Walsh's alternate on the board, also resigned, but was re-appointed by Mr. Manly as his alternate.

AT THE

Estella Folsom Millinery Store

BEGINNING

Tuesday, December 3

Annual Winter Millinery Sale

HATS AND MATERIALS LESS THAN COST